

MOHAVE COUNTY MINER

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MOHAVE COUNTY FIELD CHOSEN FOR U. S. AERIAL MAIL SERVICE PLANES

Among all the towns of the state, Kingman has been the one to be honored as the first terminal in the aerial mail service between the two oceans. At this point will converge the mail lines from Los Angeles and San Francisco, and the big planes will land at the Wallapai Field to discharge mails and to take on oil and gas. Word has been received to this effect and the maps of the aerial service show Kingman to be the one place in the state to have this honor thrust upon her. Orders came a few days ago to prepare the field at once for the big squadron of machines that were soon to be put in service, and already the greater part of the field has been smoothed up and by Monday it will be ready to land any number of planes. The field will be 1000 by 1800 feet, but there will be enough ground smoothed up to give it still greater possibilities.

Kingman postoffice, it is understood, will become the distributing center for a wide territory, possibly covering the country from Winslow on the east to Needles on the west, as well as the immediate territory within the county. It will be the means of getting this section mail from San Francisco within five hours from the starting of the planes on their way and less than four hours from Los Angeles. Mails will probably come through from New York in two days. The service is expected to be daily or more and each plane will handle about 1200 pounds of first class mail. While the amount of mail to be delivered here will at first be small it will grow in every community until there will be a squadron of these mail-carrying planes through every state and parts of states. While we feel quite jubilant over being the first delivery station in the state we recognize the fact that within a short time there

will be one at every necessary point. Big business towns will not be neglected by the government and as soon as the delivery system is worked out and found to be expedient, the mail deliveries will be made by local planes. The trunk mail lines will deliver mails to the various towns that are not to be reached through the trunk lines.

The new field is at the crown of the Wallapai Valley, two and one-half miles north of town and is reached over the National Old Trails road and the Stockton Hill highway. It is one of the best landing places in the country, so one of the airmen told the writer. Air currents are right for an easy landing and the ground is hard and smooth. Landings were made on this field early in December and the aviators were more than pleased with the conditions.

two years ago further confirms the impression of the writer that the field is one that will have to be considered in future. It is one of the largest fields in the southwest and has every possible indication of oil bearing. While it is off the belt opened by the Houlihan interests in 1907, it has greater potentialities, every indication going to the possibility of spouters being struck. There is no break in the anticline and no seepages along its strike, while in the other part of the field there is considerable seepage.

Farther up on the Virgin a Salt Lake company has a small refinery, where the product of the four Houlihan wells is being turned into gasoline. The wells are pumpers and produce about 50 barrels per day. The gasoline is used locally and enough is made to fill all demands.

The St. George Company has a finely equipped standard rig and has hooked it up electrically, power being obtained from the hydro-electric plant near St. George. It is the intention to drive this well to 1300 or 1400 feet as fast as possible, that being the depth at which the anticline will be entered. A spouter would be a wonderful thing for that country, as it would give impetus to every branch of industry in southern Utah and northern Arizona. Other minerals would be brought into use by the development of the oil industry, and cause the building of railroads from the main lines to the field and timberlands of our northern strip. It would give an outlet to our copper mines and other sources of wealth. And we feel absolutely sure that a spouter will be brought in.

BOOTLEGGING CASES IN SUPERIOR COURT

Dave Morgan, Archie Bratton, and Jim Greer, arrested last week with a Chalmers loaded with booze all appeared before Judge Bollinger this week.

Dave Morgan and Archie Bratton, entered a plea of not guilty. Bratton, who is about 18 years of age, later changed his plea to guilty and on account of his youth and the fact that it appeared that he was in the employ of Morgan, was given a six month's suspended sentence and placed under the supervision of Probation Officer Dubif, to whom he will have to report each month. A job was gotten for him on the Bill Eshom ranch.

Dave Morgan did not change his plea to guilty and his bond was fixed at \$1,000. He later tried to get the bond reduced to \$500 but was not successful. Morgan, who is a cattleman of Apache County, will be tried during the spring jury session.

Jim Greer pleaded guilty and was given six months in the County Jail and a \$300 fine with costs.

The booze captured is being held as evidence to be used at Morgan's trial.

WILL DRILL FOR OIL IN SOUTHERN UTAH NEAR THE ARIZONA STATE LINE

George R. Lund, district attorney of Washington county, Utah, was a Kingman visitor several days this week, having come here to look after legal matters before the Superior Court. From him we learn that a company composed of St. George people have begun the drilling of a well to prove up the big dome in the "Purgatory Flat" country, about 15 miles east of St. George and just over the ridge from Leeds. This well will prove the big anticline that extends from the Washington bench to many miles into Mohave county. The Arizona dome is known as the Kingman dome and was located by Kingman people in 1907. Nothing was done then or since to prove the field, but the drilling operations that are to be carried on by the new company will surely bring results.

Gov. Meiklejohn of Wyoming, and a well-known geologist named Burrit, have passed favorably on the field. Gov. Meiklejohn pronouncing it one of the most promising fields he had ever seen. The fact that the government withdrew it from entry

FINED \$150 FOR USING AN UNREGISTERED BRAND

John Sturzeneger, stockman from north of the river, arrested and brought here by a live-stock inspector on a charge of having used a brand that had not been registered, was tried before Judge Bollinger this week and fined \$150.

Sturzeneger was arrested on a felony charge but the case developed into a misdemeanor, inasmuch as it appeared from testimony taken by County Attorney Stewart, on his recent trip to Littlefield, that Sturzeneger branded his own cow instead of someone else's.

GIVEN JUDGMENT

Jules Bauche was awarded judgment by default in his suit against the Murdock Mining and Milling Company, in the Superior Court Tuesday of this week.

He was given judgment for \$20,001.55.

MILLER WILL CASE IS CONTINUED THIS WEEK

The Miller will case came up again before Judge Jones of Flagstaff last Wednesday when motions to set aside the order of Judge Thorne, relative to the appointment of H. H. Watkins as general administrator, were heard and also the order striking from the files Van Marter's contest against the probate of the lost will. These motions were taken under advisement.

Motion for change of venue was then heard. After arguments for both sides were heard Judge Jones adjourned court until 6 P. M.

When court convened at 6 P. M. the attorneys for Minnie Wilson withdrew their motion, leaving the status of the case the same as before.

Five days was then given the attorneys for Minnie Wilson in which to file a brief and five days for attorneys Doe and Krook to file a brief in answer.

BIRTH of THE GERMAN REPUBLIC



Following the overthrow of the Autocratic Government of Germany, headed by Emperor William, the present republic was inaugurated by proclamation in Berlin. This, the first photograph to arrive in this country, shows Phillip Scheidemann, moderate Socialist, reading the Pronunciamiento to a great crowd gathered in front of the Reichstag building.

NEARLY 40 TIMES INCREASE IN TRAVEL OVER NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD

The great increase in motor travel into Southern California since the sign-posting of the National Old Trails road by the Automobile Club of Southern California is strikingly shown by the census of westbound cars kept for the past seven years by Becker's Garage, Springerville, Arizona.

This count shows that in 1912 there were only 113 automobiles driven through Springerville into California over the N. O. T. In 1913 the number was 194. During the next year the number of cars increased to 419. This increase was directly due to the sign-posting work of the club and the attendant publicity given to this all-year trans-continental highway to Southern California. In 1915 the work of locating sign-posts as far east as Kansas City was completed and that year the number of California-bound cars that passed through Springerville jumped to 1367.

In 1916 the number of machines increased to 1774, and in 1917 cars to the total of 2607 had passed through the Arizona gateway, enroute to California. During the year 1918 the full fruits of the club's sign-posting work on the N. O. T. and the resulting publicity to this highway is shown in the tremendous use of the highway by eastern motorists. Up to December 24th of last year 4240 motor parties were checked at Springerville and this number is probably 100 less than the total number of trans-continental west-bound machines, since a number must have passed through at night unnoticed.

The value in dollars and cents of this motor travel into Southern California runs into the millions, and this is a benefit that has accrued to this territory through the work and efforts of the club, and which is an advantage of the club's activities entirely extraneous to the obvious benefits that result from the maintenance of a live motoring organization.

DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Jesse Dameron, Sr., passed away of pneumonia at Kingman Monday of this week.

Mr. Dameron was a resident of Yucca and 66 years of age.

He was survived by a daughter, Mrs. Neal residing at Prescott and a son, Tom Dameron.

The funeral took place Wednesday and interment was at Mountain View Cemetery.

SUN DOGS

One of the most remarkable and beautiful halos ever seen in this country of magnificent sun effects appeared to surround the rising sun Tuesday morning last. It was what is commonly known as a sun dog, but the luminosity appeared from three different points and was exceptionally beautiful. The sun dog is believed to be formed by the intersection of two or more halos, the rays shooting out as brilliantly as the northern lights, but keeping a steady radiation of luminosity. The appearance of the sun dog is said to portend heavy storms in the near future.

ARIZONA LEGISLATURE BEGINS 4TH SESSION

The fourth session of the Arizona State legislature met in Phoenix last Monday. A. A. Johns, of Prescott, was elected president of the senate and A. C. Peterson, of Graham county, speaker of the house.

L. F. Sweeting, of Greenlee county, was elected chief clerk of the senate; Ed. O'Hagan, of Pinal, sergeant at arms, and Rev. Bertram Cocks, of Phoenix, Chaplain. Sam Bradner was elected chief clerk of the house and Eugene Trippell, of Tucson, as assistant clerk.

After the legislature became a regularly organized body the following clerkships were filled:

For Journal clerk, Mrs. Edna Corbitt, of Phoenix.

Enrolling and engrossing clerk, Miss Flora Lacy of Pima.

Doorkeeper, G. T. McIntyre of Graham.

Page, H. R. Stephens of Pinal.

Janitor, P. A. French of Gila and Mohave.

Verbatim clerk, Miss Fannie McIntyre of Santa Cruz.

Stenographers, Miss Agnes Borrego, Miss Ruth Palmer of Mohave and Miss Eleanor Dunne of Yuma.

Postmaster, P. Aeppli of Maricopa.

Miss Gibson was appointed a stenographer.

The legislature is largely democratic in both branches. During the week there have been rumors that the legislature intended to adjourn the session to Tucson, on account of the influenza at Phoenix, but this action is improbable. The members intend to make the session a limited one, only necessary laws to be passed and several old ones to be repealed.

The following house committee appointments have been favored: Representative Charles R. Waters, labor, of which he is chairman; good roads. Senator Charles W. Herndon has been appointed to the following committees: judiciary, of which he is chairman; public lands, appropriations, banking and insurance, constitutional mandates, public health and statistics, style, revision and compilation, roads. These committees are among the most important of the senate committees and we are pleased to note that Mohave county lawmakers have been well treated.

DAVIDSON AND NORD BUY CHLORIDE MERCANTILE CO.

Andy Nord and R. G. Davidson have purchased the Chloride Mercantile Company. This store, carrying a line of hardware and mining supplies, was formerly owned by F. C. Smith.

Both Nord and Davidson are well-known in Mohave County and both are young men.

Davidson was formerly connected with the Chloride Mercantile Company and has had about 15 years experience in the hardware business. Nord owns the moving picture house at Chloride and will continue to run it in addition to taking over his interest in the hardware store.

NO MORE PERSONAL USE BOOZE

The Supreme Court of the United States has just handed down its decision in the famous "personal use" case that has been hanging fire since the Reed law went into effect. Under the decision no person may bring into a dry state any quantity of booze for personal use. The person bringing booze in from an adjoining state is subject to a Federal charge, as well as that of the state. This decision will put the bootlegger up against a felony charge with penitentiary sentence of from one to two years and high cash fines, instead of getting a jail sentence of a few months and from \$25 to \$300 fine, with the laws of the state, but when Uncle Sammy gets after him he makes him hard to catch.

PROBATION OFFICER FOR JUVENILES APPOINTED BY JUDGE BOLLINGER

H. J. Dubin has been appointed probation officer by Judge Bollinger to work in conjunction with the Juvenile Court. The officers of the Juvenile Court are to handle the cases of boys under 18 years of age.

The right kind of work by a probation officer can straighten out many a boy who has started wrong. In addition to this the boys who have not started on the wrong road can be made better boys by the right kind of interest.

The boys of Kingman have never had much to do for one thing to keep them out of mischief. Give a boy something to occupy his mind and the chances for his going wrong are greatly lessened.

Mr. Dubin who has given a great deal of attention to the study of the "boy problem" outlined his views in the following letter to this paper:

"Knowing your keen interest in matters affecting the children of our community, I am writing you, in connection with my recent appointment by Judge Bollinger as probation officer, of a few of my plans in this field.

The question of checking criminal and wayward tendencies in our growing children is an all important one. It is agreed among criminologists, that a large proportion of even our most vicious criminals, could have been reared to upright and useful manhood and womanhood, if they had had the proper guidance and correction after their first mis-step. From a mere mischievous youngster, has developed many a hardened criminal—and society is frequently to blame for it.

I believe you will agree that the best way to win a child's heart, is to sympathize with him, and take an interest in his activities. To deal successfully with children, it is absolutely necessary that their love and confidence be cultivated. I am not an advocate of inculcating object fear in a child, nor in continually holding a big stick over him. It does not tend to develop that character which goes

NATION WIDE DRY LAW, EFFECTIVE IN YEAR, RATIFIED

The United States has completed the legislative process of voting itself dry. When word was flashed over the wires that that thirty-sixth State, Nebraska, had ratified the prohibition amendment, prohibition leaders declared that the accomplishment was the greatest piece of moral legislation in the history of the world. Later Missouri and Wyoming ratified the measure.

The amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages becomes effective one year after the date of its final ratification.

Meanwhile the Nation goes dry July 1 next by Presidential proclamation as a war measure unless the president rescinds it before that date.

The text of the Congressional resolution follows:

"Section 1—After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

"Sec. 2—The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"Sec. 3—This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several states, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years of the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress."

The states which have ratified the amendment are as follows:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Idaho, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, North Carolina, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming.

WE ARE ASKED TO DO OUR BEST IN HELPING TO SECURE WORK FOR SOLDIERS

The United States Employment Service has tackled a proposition in the replacement of returning soldiers that calls for the most energetic effort. There is no sentiment in it, unless the right of the man who has offered his life to his country to be given suitable civilian employment may be deemed sentiment.

The success of the worker will depend entirely upon the degree with which the representative agencies of the service in every city and hamlet obtain co-operation of the local organizations. Job hunting is infinitely harder than job-man-finding. The jobs exist and will increase as peace industries are resumed and extended, but it will require the help of every individual in a community to locate them.

In this work the people of Mohave County are, or should be, greatly interested. We have sent about 500 of our boys across the pond to fight our battles and we have had many more in the spruce woods and the training camps of the country. These boys will be coming home soon or have already arrived, and they, one and all, must have employment. J. H. Rosenberg has been appointed by the employment service and all returned soldiers will file applications with him and all who know of employment will please leave their orders there. Every employer should use every endeavor to place a soldier boy in a lucrative position and show that we one and all appreciate the service of the men who were willing to give his life for his country.

To build up the moral fabric of the coming citizen. The wrong-doing child is not reformed by a beating or series of beatings.

I do not mean that punishment or physical restraint should not be applied where other methods prove ineffective. But I do mean that in all but extreme and incorrigible cases, it is unnecessary and harmful.

The theory of the juvenile court is to reform wayward children rather than punish them; to reclaim them to society by the counsel and direction of its officers, rather than by wielding the strong arm of the law over them. It works upon the hypothesis that the wrong-doing child is not a criminal, but the unfortunate victim of his environment. (Continued on page 8)